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Offering of Choice and Rare LILIES

by the
ROBERTS ROSE COMPANY

Although lilies are one of the finest garden subjects yet they are shunned by many. When their few cultural requirements are clearly understood they can be grown easily, and they are reliable and hardy.

All lilies are good. As has often been said, it is a family with no poor relations. In a general way, the European lilies are the hardiest and most reliable, when given the right conditions. Even with proper care some of the Japanese lilies are apt to be capricious and, some varieties, such as Auratum, will run out in a few years. The California lilies are very beautiful, but require more shade and moisture than the others, and will stand less freezing. The Native lilies are hardy and usually do well.

Lilies are best planted in clumps in, or at the edge of low growing shrubbery. The best colors will be developed in the flowers, if the afternoon sun does not strike them too strongly.

It pays to prepare the planting place with special care. Their needs are few, but they are very exacting. They must have perfect drainage at all times. This is important, as most of them need considerable moisture. Anything in the way of stagnant water in the winter will kill them. It is well to dust all lily bulbs with fine sulphur before planting, and to set them on a bed of sand. The Japanese lilies can be tipped slightly to one side to keep water from collecting in the bulb and rotting it. Practically all lily bulbs demand light soil; and a mixture of leaf mold, sand and rich garden loam is ideal. A little powdered charcoal and lime in the soil is likewise quite desirable. The larger the bulbs, the deeper they should be planted, and with the exception of Candidum, five inches is the minimum.

All lily bulbs are injured to some extent by freezing and the more they can be protected from this the longer their life. It is, therefore, best in all cases when freezing weather has set in, to cover the ground six inches to a foot deep with leaves, litter or old strawy manure. No fresh manure should be used where there is any likelihood of it coming in contact with the bulbs, but well decayed manure can be forked in the bed very freely.

During the growing period, lilies make feeding roots from the stem above the bulb. These come close to the surface and must be protected from drying out. For this purpose, we recommend growing a ground cover, such as Ranunculus Repens. This little buttercup makes a growth of large green leaves growing six inches from the ground, and as it is a shallow rooter, is ideal for the purpose of protecting the lily roots.

Some lilies will not bloom the first year, and are all better off if left undisturbed for several years.

Lily bulbs arrive from the growers throughout the fall, the last to come being the Japanese bulbs. They get here in November and December. Lilies lose strength very rapidly when out of the ground, and we urge im-

mediate planting, and in every case make delivery as soon as the bulbs arrive. We guarantee the safe arrival of sound bulbs when supplied in the fall. Some varieties can be supplied in the spring from cold storage, but not as much can be expected from such late plantings.

We believe the purpose of the average gardener is best served by large bulbs and in every case furnish the largest obtainable. This is not specified throughout the following list, but should be borne in mind in comparing prices.

The following is a check list of the varieties we have planted in our test garden, where they can all be seen blooming in season.

JAPANESE LILIUMS

Auratum. (Golden-banded Lily of Japan). Large, fragrant white flowers dotted crimson; each petal striped golden yellow; tall grower and blooms late in the summer	\$.60
A. Platyphyllum. A much more vigorous form of the preceding. Larger and finer in every way. Flowers spotted yellow.....	1.00
A. Rubro Vittatum. Similar to the above, but deep rose pink flowers. Quite a rare variety. A wonderfully beautiful lily	1.50
Batemanii. A rather tall growing, large, apricot colored lily, tinged pink. Hardy and easily grown .....	.50
Elegans. (Thunbergianum). Large, rather flaring orange red spotted flowers on stems about eighteen inches high. These lilies are of the easiest culture. Bloom in June, and vary somewhat in shading and marking.....	.30
Henryi. A fine new lily of bright orange yellow. The long stems carry about twelve reflexed flowers. Quite hardy and very satisfactory.....	.60
Krameri. (Japonica). Large clear fragrant flowers of pink on three foot stems. Must have good drainage. A unique color.....	.60
Regale. (Myriophyllum). A tall growing hardy white lily, tinged pink, with yellow at the center. Fragrant and carries large clusters of flowers. Blooms in July.....	1.00
Rubellum. A medium sized rose pink, fragrant lily. Grows one and one-half feet high, succeeding in light soil and must have good drainage.....	.60
Speciosum Album. Speciosums are the best of Japanese lilies; hardy and satisfactory. This variety is white with a greenish band on each petal .....	.40
S. Rubrum. Similar to the above, but tinged with red. Blooms in August. One of the best known .....	.40
S. Roseum. (Or Melpomene). A deep carmine type of the above .....	.50
S. Magnificum. The largest, strongest growing of all. Deep red.....	.50
Umbellatem. (Davuricum). An easily grown medium tall lily with rather flaring flowers, varying from orange red to scarlet, dotted black .....	.30

EUROPEAN LILIUMS

Lilium Brownii. This unusual lily has flowers six to eight inches long and nearly as wide. The inside is white, tinged with yellow, but the outside of the petals have purple ribs and is heavily tinged purple. Fragrant and very satisfactory	\$1.00
Candidum. Ascension or Madonna Lily. This is one of the few lilies that will succeed in the full sun. By far the best of the white lilies, and to many, the loveliest of lilies. Ready in September and must be planted at once.....	.50
Chalcedonicum. Scarlet Turk's-Cap Lily. Another hardy and easily cultured lily, growing moderately high and carrying vermilion-scarlet flowers	1.25
Croceum. A handsome, tall growing showy lily. The three to six foot stems carry up to twenty flowers, bright orange yellow spotted purple. Quite hardy .....	.40
Giganteum. Largest lily in the world. A big strong ten foot stem carrying several white trumpet lilies, each nearly a foot long and as big across. After blooming the bulbs split into several small bulbs, which have to grow a year or two before blooming again	5.00
Hansoni. The earliest of our lilies, with five foot stems carrying many reflexed bright orange flowers. Easily grown, but requires light loam	.75
Martagon. European Turk's-Cap Lily. Tall growing, many flowered lily, with deep claret reflexed flowers. Hardy and easily grown. Fall planting necessary .....	.40
M. Album. Similar to the above, but pure white. A fine unusual lily. Will stand much shade.....	.75
Monadelphum Szovitzianum. One of the finest yellow lilies, long stems with pyramidal clusters of deep yellow reflexed flowers. Fall planting is necessary, and it will not do much the first year	1.00
Testaceum. An extremely graceful tall growing lily, carrying large clusters of dull apricot flowers. Quite hardy and grows vigorously. Fall planting is necessary.....	1.00

CALIFORNIA LILIUMS

Columbianum. A low growing, bright golden yellow lily, with maroon spots. Good.....	\$.75
Humboldtii. The finest of the California lilies. Tall growing, up to a maximum of ten feet. Orange red flowers, with small maroon spots. Does well in heavy soils and in heavy shade....	.60
H. Magnificum. Similar to the preceding, but a better grower and the spots surrounded by a circle of crimson.....	.75
H. Bloomerianum. Similar to the preceding, but smaller stemmed, with smaller flowers. Very pretty .....	.40
Kelloggii. A pink lily, growing medium high, slender stemmed, but carrying numerous reflexed flowers. Very fragrant .....	.75
Maritimum. A rare, but beautiful bog lily; deepest crimson flowers, dotted lightly in the throat. Grows medium high, and blooms in July.....	.60

Pardalinum. Best described as the Tiger Lily of California. Tall grower, and succeeds in any moist soil. The reflexed flowers have orange centers and crimson tips.....	.35
Parryi. This is one of California's finest. Grows three to five feet high, and bears many trumpet shaped, fragrant yellow flowers. Must have a wet place .....	.75
Parvum. Tall growing lily with many small orange crimson tipped, bell-shaped flowers. A fine lily for moist soil .....	.50
Parvum Luteum. A taller growing variety of the above, with clear yellow flowers .....	.60
Roezlii. A tall, slender stemmed, reddish orange lily. Should be grown in clumps for best effect. Quite rare. Requires moist soil.....	.50
Roezlii. (Crimson form). Much like the above, but the flowers are deep blood red.....	.50
Rubescens. A very beautiful and distinct kind, having tall stems, and fragrant tabular flowers. As the flowers age, purple dots and blotches appear until they are all purple. The drainage must be perfect.....	.50
Washingtonianum Purpureum. A very choice lily, shading from white to rich wine color. Tall growing and bearing many flowers. The bulbs will not bloom well the first year, and they are uncertain unless given the best cultural conditions .....	.75

NATIVE LILIUMS

Canadense. Yellow to orange drooping flowers, spotted inside, requiring a shady moist place; must be planted in the fall.....\$	.30
Philadelphicum. Cup shaped yellow flowers, tipped scarlet and dotted maroon. Must have leaf mold and shade and should be planted in the fall .....	.30
Superbum. A red, yellow to crimson spotted, tall growing lily. Must have good soil, shade and considerable moisture. Fall planting .....	.30
Tenuifolium. A beautiful little reflexed scarlet lily. The short stems carrying fifteen to thirty flowers. Must have a cool, moist, shady location .....	.30
Tigrinum Splendens. The common Tiger Lily. Large reflexed orange red flowers, spotted purple. Will do well in a great variety of locations .....	.30
Tigrinum Flore Pleno. A double form of the above. The best double in commerce.....	.35

We furnish six bulbs of one kind for five times the price of one.

All lily orders are accepted subject to the arrival of the bulbs in good condition.

Gardens on South Emerson Street at East Hampden Avenue
East of Englewood

P. O. Box 277, Englewood, Colorado